

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An apparatus and method for driving a laser diode for a recording of data. According to the method, pre-stored variables corresponding to respective manufacturers and respective recording pits of the optical disk are checked. A main pulse based on the checked variables and a sub pulse having a prescribed width are generated. The sub pulse is generated at a prescribed time prior to generating the main pulse. A driving signal for driving a LD to record data is generated upon receiving the main pulse and the sub pulse. Therefore, data recording operations are performed using the driving signal without overpower as in the conventional Mode 1 (e.g., Orange 1), that can take less computation and less time to form recording pits at a desired time/size for a recording period of time as in the conventional Mode 2 (e.g., Orange 2), which can result in improve recording quality.